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TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1908.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION. Sometime ago the New York Evening Post, in discussing the suffrage question Virginia, said that "official records ed that millions of dollars' worth of property was owned in Virginia by col ored men, yet they were injuriously said perhaps illegally, disfranchised."

Congressman Carter Glass of Lynubburg, thereupon addressed a comunica tion to the editor of the Evening Post and pointed out the error into which he had failen, and the injustice which had been done to Virginia in this statement. Mr. Glass told the editor of the Post that, as a matter of fact, the Constitution of Virconfers the right of suffrage or every negro man, ignorant or educated who pays as much as the pitiful sum of one dollar in taxes to the State on property owned by him, and further that thi right of franchise was made perpetual, and that no power or administration could deprive him of it. Those tax-payers of either race who failed to get their names on the permanent list last year will have another opportunity this year, and if they fail it will be their own fault.

conclusion. Mr. Glass told the edito of the Evening Post that if the Northern people were not pleased with our methods of managing the negro problem the remwas in their own hands. "Let take the negro to their homes and bospms," said he, "instead of sending to Europe for millions of undesirable immigrants who understand neither our language nor our institutions; let the States of the North invite negro immigration And he assured the Northern editor that the South would not Interfere with such a movement to trans fer the negro population from one section to the other, but, on the contrary, would welcome such a solution of the race problem and wish it God-speed.

Mr. Glass made a good reply to the Evening Post, but in this last statement he is in errors The Southern people do not wish to get rid of the negro. In his We are accustomed to negro labor, and it suits us, especially those of the far South, better than any other class of labor. Moreover, the South suits the negro better than any other section suits him, otherwise he would no stay here. The climate suits him and the people suit him, and it was said in the recent conference here by a Northern man that the negro had a better chance at the South than at the North, There pre more race clashes in this section because there are more negroes here, but wherever the negroes gather in the North there is sure to be trouble. On Sunday hast a neuro was lyuched at Thebes Ill. for "the usual crime," and the mob then charged upon a negro settlement and burned their tents.

A negro opened a store at a white settle ment in Indian Territory and after being warned to leave, his house was dynimated en Saturday

The Evening Post does not represent the sentiment, the best sentiment, of the North. The fair-minded men of that section are getting their eyes open. No longer than yesterday the Philadelphia

"The negroes have no other such friends as they possess in their old masters and their descendants; no others understand the black race so well; in no others are been beyotten by long years of aspeciation the lively sense of responsibility for a people requiring so constant guidance, help and sometimes restraint. And for a people requiring so constant guid-ince, help and sometimes rostraint. And the Souther negroes appreciate this, With yare exceptions, unless inflamed by dem-igogy, they have the utmost love for heir white neighbors. In the case of the nass, this is the old reverence and pas-sionate devotion of the 'mammy' and the body servant. In the case of the better educated negroes it is an eurnest but a reasonable affection reborn out of an appreciation of the confidence in the white position, and confidence in the honor, kindliness and practical wisdom of the white people."

In concluding its remarks the Ledger said the wiser policy for societies sending funds to the South for the negro would be to submit their management to Southern people. Northern men are fast learn ing that the South knows better than th that it is sensible and patriotic for the North to gult moddling and to join with the South in trying to settle the question in such a way as to be of benefit, and of the greatest benefit, to both races. We never felt so hopeful as we feel now, and we repeat what we have said so many times of late, that this Southern Conference for Education has done more than all other agencies to open the eyes of the intelligent North and to solve the proband are now declaring the truth and are willing to meet it face to face and deal with the situation as it is

THE MANN BILL.

The Times-Disputch last week printed quite a full synopsis of the "Mann liquor bill." but we soon found there was much inquiry for the law in extenso. We, there fore, had the full text put into type, but it was prowded out day after day by the reports of the Education Conference. As the demand continues, we promise our

read ire who are interested in the subjectand they are very numerous-to publish the law in complete form in the course of a few days-to-morrow morning, proba.blv

The feature that has received most publie attention all along is that one which refers to the granting of liquor licenses in rural communities, but it also deals with other questions with which the public are deeply concorned.

As we have more than once said, it is measure which fails to satisfy us at many points, still we desire to see it carried ou nonestly and faithfully, and the first step to that end is for the people to be thorough ly informed as to its requirements and as to the penalties provided for failure to conform to them.

SCIENTISTS OFF QUARD.

The Boston Post thinks it rather strange that the two recent epidemics typhoid fever in the United States should have coured in university towns "seats of great schools for the instruction of youth in science." Following the fatal outbreak of this disease at Cornell comes the news of the Illness from a like cause of 100 students at Leland Stanford University.

The Post further observes that it is a curious feature of the experience at Ithaca and Palo Alto that the scientists there should have allowed their young disciples to be poisoned through neglecto apply their laboratory tests to the water they drank." And it thereupon adds that "the professors of bacteriol ogy ought really to take this terrible les son to heart."

So they ought. Our contemporary's point seems to be well taken. Now that science has elicited the fact that the streams from which those water supplies were drawn had been allowed to become contaminated large sums of money will be spent to remedy the evil complained of. But ho much better it would have been had the possibility of contamination been guarded against If the science schools of the iniversities or the chemists of the town governments had been on the watch glarms might have been sent out at the very first sign of contamination. Ther there could have been the proverbla

stitch that would have saved nine. Hereafter we hope to have a better re port from the university towns.

OUR SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Richmond is becoming more and more an important educational center, and we are making progress in that direction all the time. The recent Conference for Education here has given a great stimu lus to educational sentiment, and it is most appropriate that the meeting of the conference last week should be follow ed this week by our annual Music Fes tival.

The Wednesday Club is Richmond's great public school of music. It has don a noble work in educating men and wo men in music. It has tought many men and many women to sing, and in this way has helped the church choirs and promote the cause of music. But above all that, and more than all, it has cultivated the public taste and given the people a taste for the highest order of music. The festi val this year is one of the best of all and the large attendance at the Academy of Music last night shows how popula these entertainments have become

This is a very practical age, and for ence of music more than any other age and drink and accumulate. Wealth is good and material progress is good, but the are only good as the means to an end We are here for a higher purpose, and our progress and our wealth would be a curso if it tended to repress sentiment make us sordid and low unless we take care to cultivate sentiment, which lies a the basis of all moral and religious life.

As a nation we need music and poetry and art, and every dollar of our wealth that we expend in promoting these is a dollar expended for the uplifting of th people and in the interest of our individual and our national character. Th Wednesday Club is doing a noble work in this direction, and the money walch we have expended for that purpose is money well invested. Buch investments they pay dividends not in paltry per cents, but fifty-fold and an hundred-fold

RUSSIA'S GAME AT GRAB.

The Chinese question is still with us Russia's demand that China sign an agreement practically ceding to her the sovereignty of Manchuria and excluding other nations from that country has nat urally caused more or less anxiety in Washington. It is only another exhibition of Russia's policy of grab. The same thing was attempted in 1900. Russia proposed an agreement with China, providing for a Russian protectorate over Man churia and giving her practical control to the exclusion of all other foreign power As soon as the other powers ascertained that this was being attempted a halt was called, and Russia abandoned for the time being her proposal. Later on she attempt ed to make another treaty with China in North how to deal with the negro, and somewhat modified form, but this also was objected to, and finally it was agreed that the "open door" in China should be maintained and that Russia should at the earliest practicable moment withdraw her troops in installments. China secured from Russia a treaty, signed April 8, 1902, which guaranteed the evacuation of Manchuria by October, 1963. Russia now makes very harsh conditions, which if accepted, would give her almost exclusive control of Manchuria and to control largely of trade in that country.

This has a peculiar interest for us, as we are at present engaged in the negotiation of a new commercial treaty with China, under which two new ports in Manchuria are to be erened to us. Russia, on the other hand, demands that n new ports be opened in that province, and if these demands are complied with our negotiations will come to naught.

Russia, with her usual show of injured innocence, expresses surprise that our government should be troubled over a

little matter like this, and insists that she does not mean to do us harm. It is intimated that if she makes her deal with China, she will propose some sort of terms to the United States, by which our trade interests will be protected. But our government will not take chances We have a treaty with China, entered into in June, 1858, under which the Chinese government guaranteed that if at any ime it should "grant to any nation or the merchants or citizens of any nation any right, privilege or favor connected with either navigation, commerce, political or other intercourse which is not conferred by this treaty, such right, privilege and favor shall at once freely inure to the benefit of the United States, its public officers, merchants and citizens.

Our trade with China is most important especially our trade in cotton goods. The Chinese prefer the American goods and use them in large quantities. Indeed, there are some cotton mills in the South which manufacture almost exclusively for the blow to the cotton industry for Russia to grab Manchuria and deprive us of our trade privileges. At this writing we do not know how the case stands, but it goes vithout saying that the government at Washingon will not yield the point with out a vicirous protest, at least

A REAL NEGRO PROBLEM.

Talking about negro problems, they are up against the real thing in Alabama rwo weeks ago, says a Mobile special, a negro named Tom Barth, was hanged a Wodowee, Ala., and was pronounced dead by a physician when he had been sus pended in the air for some time. The body was cut down and turned over to relatives. Soon afterward it was noticed that the body seemed to have life in it, and restoratives. At last reports the negro was well, and now the question is wha are the courts going to do about it? Me was hanged according to law, and was pronounced by the attending physician to be dead. If he is not dead, whose fault

It seems to us that the negro has a good claim to live, and we think it's up to the sheriff, or the doctor. But in any event it's a live negro problem, now ain't it?

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Several days ago we mentioned in these columns that an energetic lad had come to Richmond in search of work and succeeded in finding a position. day we ask equal consideration for a young woman who seeks employment accurate and conscientious in her work and will prove to be quite satisfactory to any person who may engage her services Her address may be had at this office.

Lieutenant-Governor Lee, of Missouri has mailed Governor Dockerey his resignation as Lieutenant-Governor of that State. He desires to retire from political like, and expresses the hope that as private citizen his enemies and critics vill forget some of his faults and try to remember some things, if possible, for which he should be commended.

Mr. Lee is wanted as a witness before the grand jury and before the Legislative Investigation Committee in connection with the scandals associated with the passage of the pure foods bill. It will be remembered that suspicion of bribery in this connection was raised by reason the fact that several members of the Legwere going about Springfield and St. Louis trying to have them changed.

To what extent Mr. Lee is involved in the alleged misdoings does not yet clearly appear, but he has exhibited an unergetic desire not to be made to appear as

was the best known weekly paper in the United States, and which made the tune of Robert Bonner, was sold last week for the modest sum of \$6,000. It liabilities in round figures amounted to about \$30,000. It was purchased by the owner of the periodical known as Every Month. Of late the Ledger has been pub lished only as a monthly,

The original architect of the "gin rickey," who has just died, was also native of Missouri, but he was not mixed up with any of her latter day scandals

That Reidsville preacher demonstrated that there is one man who can pull on his boots, and likewise his war paint before a lie can trot a mile heat. z It's a little contrary to base-ball rules

but the fact is that every error made by the judge in the Northern Securities case was also a hit,

From the long accounts published of that riot in the Illinois Legislature, it is difficult to find out what the member "fit about."

Nothing is being said about Mr. Cleveland's train to St. Louis, from which we infer that he is going by auto or bike Another Pittsylvania precinct has been heard from, and the "dryness" is so thick

it may be felt with the naked hand. The Illinois Legislature just wanted to let other law-making bodies know that they are not the whole thing.

Oklahoma is still holding statehood conventions. They afford a lot of fun

A trip down the James is of itself ar slucator, as the educators no doubt found In spite of his "modest denial," William

Kissam V., took new matrimonial pledges It is just barely possible that Admira

Crowninshield has hoodooed the Sham rock III.

Anyhow, Judge Parker has nothing to fear from the Stone Presidential boom, Thursday will be the anniversary of Gridley's getting ready in Manila bay,

Bo far there is nothing the matter with the Albemarie plypin outlook

And we are having a little more pro tem, spring weather,

Grand of Thought In Dixie Land

Chattanoogo Times: "Just why the newspapers are so much excited over the marriage of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt it is difficult to understand. A study of the family record discloses the fact that the Vanderbilts are not in the habit of remaining unmarried long."

Atlanta Journal: "Mr. Cleveland's St. Leuis speech will no doubt afford some more oppriunities for the real old-fash-lened teeth-grashing displays on the part of certain ambitious gentlemen."

Mobile Register: "A man in Kentucky has committed suicide by hunting for trouble with a gun. The other man had a gun and fired first. We have judgical epinton of a Kentucky judge that the hunter-for-trouble took his own life, although the other man fired the fatal bullet."

Columbia State: "There are the life of every society when there is relapse. Then there must be a new birth of public spirit and of public conscience This is a hard task, for, as during the prevalence of law and order it takes, told man to do evil, so in relapsing so dety it takes a bold man to stand for

Knoxville Sentinel: "Let the South alone, says the New York American in a lengthy discussion of the negro problem. That is just what the South asks. If the North will leave to the people of this section a question they alone can handle the results will be most beneficial for the negro, the South and the North as well."

A Few Foreign Facts.

Tuberoulosis causes some 12,000 death natually in Paris.

A Norwegian company is establishing a whaling station on the northern part of the mainland of Shetland.

In New Zealand a government subsidy is given the Salvation Army to prevent suffering among the needy.

In Iroland, great efforts are being made by the Department of Agriculture to im-prove the mathods of farming. In Coun-ty Donegal, poultry, flax show, live stock and cottage, garden and farm prize schemes have been introduced.

House than in any other European capi-tal, in spite of the fact that the State gives the building rent free and an an-nual subvention of \$160,000.

Of the 41,000,000 people in England, more than half of them live on an income of less than \$12 a week, and the earnings of 7,000,000 of this number do not exceed \$6 a week for the family.

: It is stated that out of 200,000,000 people in Africa, only 2,000,000 have ever heard the gospel. In the Soudan region alone there are 90,000,000 who are without re-Dith the exception of the British Par Swedish Regsdag is the old

est legislative body in the world. The kingdom of Sweden has maintained its integrity as far back as there is any re-

a fortress on the great Chaberton sum mit, opposite Brincan, for the defense o the Simplon Tunnel. This fort is 10,60 feet high and is believed to be the mos elevated fortified point in the world.

Personal and General.

Dr. F. P. Noble says that "No follower of scientific progress has ever taken a locomotive into Africa before missiona-ries had prepared the way."

On account of Ill health, the Rev. Henry Morgan Stone has tendored his resigna-tion as rector of Trinity Church, New-port, R. I., the most fashionable church in the famous resort,

Colonel George Anderson, at the time or charge of one Yellowstone Park Responsering, has been appointed the new commandant at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis.

As a memorial to the generosity of Joseph Park in building thirty miles of macadamized roads for the town of Rye N. Y., free of cost, several wealthy ns propose to creat a monument in the public square.

James O. Putnam, former minister to Belgium, to which post he was appointed in 1830, on the recommendation of Wil-liam M. Evarts, his personal friend, has just died in Buffalo ,N. Y., at the age of eighty-four, Philadelphia has the largest number

Christian Endeavorers connected wany one church, and Ahmednagar, India, has the second largest. It has been carefully estimated that

ald down their lives of service in Africa

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel looks at that postoffice-safe matter thus:

that postoffice-safe matter thus:

Mrs. Typer did an unwermanly—and at the same time very womanly—act in going through the safe in the Postoffice Department in broad daylight. One cannot but admire her superb nerve and her splendid develon to the man she married. But what of the husband who sent her—or at least consented to her going—on a mission that will likely place her before the bar of justice for trial on a criminal charge and that may land her into prison?

The Greensboro Telegram learned some thing from the Conference. It says:

One service that meetings like the one in Richmond do is to circulate information about the amount of money that is being spent for education per capita in the States of the Union. Some figures the States of the Union. Some figures submitted yesterday showed that Massa-chusetts pays nearly eight times as much for the education of her children as some Southern States.

The Robertsonville News makes this proposition:

proposition:

The rapid growth of crime and the almost utter disregard of the law is becoming alarming. It is high time that some action he taken to prevent the wholesale slaughter of human beings. Why not make it a penitentiary crime for the carrying of deadly weapons and a misdemeanor to puncture any one with them?

This town having tried it, the Newber Journal speaketh thus: The municipal primary is a failure. It does not offer the means or give an equitable expression of the voters' oblinions, and as a promoter of party discord, it leads every known evil which can assist in disorganizing a political party.

Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-The Durham Herald says: We do not believe that any reasonable man will say that Mr. Bryan's policy is as popular now as it was three or four years ago, and if he is to name the platform and the candidate you know what this means.

Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price.



THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Harry Tucker

DAILY CALENDAR. 1902-Jail imbroglio started. 1905-Still going on.

We have our litle troubles, just as other people do, For we seem to be upon the spot where troubles always bro;

When we go out for soda, or for juleps and such stuff,

We strike a dry town, and, you know, that makes it pretty ruff. If we got on a street car and find a

shady seat, Some one comes in with certainty and stands upon our foat. Or, if we go to Bostock's to see Lions

and Miss Bear, A monkey reaches through the bars and pulls us by the hear. And when we stroll out in the park and

meet a girl so sweet, And ask her to a shady to a shady spot, where we

may take a sect.

To talk about the weather, and—she gives a little cough,

gives a little cough.

Then some young man she used to know comes up and takes her ough.

We run against hard litck so much we've gotten used to it.

And if our linky star should come, we think we'd have a fit.

Collectors follow us around, like hungry does for house.

dogs for bones. We have to dedge them all the time, and use the telephones

To tell them when to call again, and thus provent a fuss;
So you can see, from what I say, hard luck is up to uss. Our young friend, Horbert Curtis,

Our young mend, Horbert Curts, is hack from the timhors, and is now one of the real things in the profession.

He was Howard Kyle's main support in "Nathan Hale," and, not from his own lips did we learn it, he got more applause and press notices than any other member of the company.

We are also for all this for we have

We are glad of all this, for we have followed his career as an actor for eral years, and have more than once he would make his mark in his ci

Every night, after the shows, there is gathered in the cosy little back room at Campbell's a galaxy of good fellows, Bohemians all, who make the atmos-phere delightfully reminiscent of the good old times of Goldsmith and Garrick

while drinking their mugs of ale, these goodly wights delve back into their experiences and relate with humorous mich and happy manner the trials that they have gone through in their careers as amusers and instructors of the great public. Fresh from forthe minds come

of actual experience, fit to be enclosed in gitt-edged volumes, and (ar into the mid-night hours these jolly souls exchange their stories and pass lightly the time away. The little meeting place is a reminde

of the old back rooms of Dickens and Eugene Fields. On the walls are por-traits of old favorites and figures that have been prominent before the public In late days.

This little club is made up of new paper men, actors, politicians and oth public men, and its meetings are entirely informal.

with half a dozen picnicking at it among the debris left by earlier ravages, Evelyn, behind the great silver urn, looked pale and preoccupied, and had very little to say for herself when I journeyed up to her end of the table and sat down by her. She asked me twice if I took eugar, and was not bright and alert and ready in conversation, as I think girls should be. Carr, too, was eating his breakfast in silence beside Mrs. Marston. The things that are to-day may not be the same to-morrow; They may change to our pleasure or may

we may wear linen suits.

And then it may change into slush—fit time for rubber boots.

We may start out on picnic fine, with hamper filled with pies.

And butt right up against a storm with lighting in the skine.

atmosphere so mellow, When up may come, to our disgust, the
Fair One's other fellow,
Etc., etc., etc., etc.

If our full feelings were to be expressed, it would take a page to do it in.
We are fond of brevity, and we think the average reader of this column is with us, so, for the sake of that large class, we out short the beautiful lines above indited. We are fond of Drevity, and column is the average reader of this column is with us, so, for the sake of that large class, we cut short the beautiful lines above indited.

They express our sentiments, though, and we think they express the sentiments of our friends, and we leave the rest to the imagination.

Some dear friend of ours, signing him-self "Willie," sends us this on a postal card. If Willie wil send us a copy of the song, "Fare Thee Well," so we may get

song, "Fare Thee Woll," so we may get something like the metre, we will be glad to try to accommodate him.

"Richmend, Va., April 27, 1903.
Sir. I read your paredy in the Man About Town entitled "I wish I had a hundred million dollars." Will you give me one entitled Fare Thee Woll—"do." Carrie Nation I shall expect this of you, Hary Glenn says he composed the first about the million, let him stay in the Council, he might get his wishes.

Youra, WILLIE, -



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

The Danvers Jewels

BY MARY CHOLMONDELEYS

CHAPTER XII.

picion of a sound, as of a key being gen-

It was not cheerful. And then Charles

perturbed. It seemed his father had been taken suddenly and alarmingly III.

(By Special Arrangement with Harper & Bro.)

CHAPTER XII.

It is very seldom I can not sleep, but I could not that night. There was something in the intense quiet and repose of the great house, after all the excitement of the last few hours, that oppressed me. Everything seemed, as I is a waske, so unnaturally silent. There was not a sound in the wide grate where the last ashes of the fire were silently giving up the ghost; not a rumble of wind in the old chimney which had had so much to say the night before. I tossed and turned, and vainly sought for sleep, now on this side, now on that. At last I gave up trying, half in the hope that it might steal upon me unawares. I thought of the play and the ball, of poor Charles and his debts—of anything and everything, but it was no good. In the midst of a umble of disconnected ideas, I suddenly found myself listening again to the silence, listening as if it had been broken by a sound which I had not heard. My watch ticked loud and louder on the dressing-table and presently I gave quite a start as the distant stable clock tolled out the hour—one—two—three—four. I had gone to bed before three. Had I only been awake an hour? It seemed incredible. Getting up on tiptoe, vaguely affeld myself of breaking the stience, I noiselessly pushed aside the heavy curtains and looked out.

The moon had set, but by the frosty starlight the outline of the geat snowtake to him from the very first; and Carr certainly did not appear at ease in the house. Perhaps Charles felt that he had rather failed in courtesy to him, for during the remainder of the morning he hardly let him out of his sight. He took him to see the stables, hough Cars openly declared that he cut not understand horses; he showed him his colloction of Zulu weapons in the vestibule; he even started a game of billiards with him till the arrival of the doctor. I did not think Carr took his attentions in very good part, though he was too well-mannered to show it; but he looked relieved when Charles went up-stairs with the doctor, and pitched, his oue into the rack at once, and came to the hall fre, where I was slitting, and where Aurelia presently joined us, fresh and smiling, in the prettiest of morning gowns. Everyone met in the hall. It was in the center of the house, and everyone coming up or down had to pass through it. Just now it was not so tempting an abode as usual, for the flowers and part of the stage had already been removed, and the bare boards with their wooden supports gave an air of discomfort to the whole place.

Aurelia opened wide eyes of horror at hearing Sir George was ill. She even got out a tiny lace pooket-handkerchief; but before she had had time to weep much into it, and spoil her pretty eyes, the openly declared that he ar not underinto it, and spoil her pretty eyes, the doctor reappeared, accompanied by doctor reappeared, accompanied by Charles and Ralph, and we till learned

noiselessly pushed aside the heavy ourtains and locked out.

The moon had set, but by the frosty starlight the outline of the great snowlader trees and the wide sweep of white drive were still dimly visible. All was slient without as within. Not a branch moved or let fail its freight of snow. There was not a breath of wind stirring. I was on the point of getting back into bed, when I thought in the distance I heard a sound. I listened intently. No! I must have been mistaken. Ah! again, and nearer! I held my breath. I could distinctly hear a stealthy step coming up the stairs. My room was the nearest to the staircase end of the corridor, and anyone coming up the stairs must plass my door. With a presence of mind which I am glad to say rarely deserts mis. I blew out my candle, slipped to the door, and noiselessly opened it a chink.

Some one was coming down the corridor with the lightness of a cat, candle in hand, as a faint light showed me. Another moment, and I saw Charles, pale and haggard, still in evening dress, coming toward me. He was without his shoes. He passed my door and went noiselessly into his own room, a little further down the passage. There was the faintest suspicion of a sound, as of a key being gently turned in the lock, and then all was still again, stiller than ever. Charles and Ralph, and we sill learned, to our great relief, that Sir George, though undoubtedly ill, was not dangerously so at present, though the greatest care would be necessary. Lady Mary had undertaken the nursing of her brother-in-law, and in her the doctor express-ed the same confidence which parents are wont to fool in a stern school-master, In the meantime the patient was to be kept very quiet, and on no account to be disturbed.

When the dector had left, Raiph and When the doctor had left, Raiph and Aurelia, who had actually seen nothing of each other that morning, sauntered away together toward the library. Charles challenged Carr to finsh his game of billiards, and Marston and I rotired upstairs to the smoking-room, where we could talk over our Indian experiences, and perhaps doze undisturbed. We might have been so occupied for half an hour or more when a flying step came up the stairs, the door was thrown open and Raiph rushed into the room. "General Marstoni Colonel Middleton!"

Ralph rushed into the room.
"General Marston! Colonel Middleton!"
he gasped out, breathing hard, "will you
both of you come to my father's room at
once? He has sent for you."
"Good gracious! Is he worse?" I ex-

ily turned in the lock, and then all was still again, stiller than ever.
What could Charles have been after, I wondered. He could not have been returning from sening Denis, who was not only much better, but was in the room beyond his own. And why had he still got on his evening clothes, at a c'clock in the morning? I determined to ask him about it next day; so I got back had been again, and then, while wonder-"Good gracious! Is he worse?" I exclaimed.

"No. Hush! Don't ask anything, but just come"—and he turned and led the way to Bir George Danvers' room.

We followed in wondering silence, and, after passing along numerous passages, were ushered into a large oak-paneled room with a great carved bed in it, in the middle of which, bolt upright, sat Bir George Danvers, pale as ivory, his light steel eyes (so like Charles?) seeming to be the only living thing about him.

As we came in he looked at each of us in turn.

"Where is Charles?" he said, speaking in a hoarse whisper.

ask him about it next day; so I got back into bed again, and then, while wondering about it and trying to sot warm, I fell fast asicep. I was only roused, after being twice called, to find that it was broad daylight and to hear the boxes being carried down of many of the guests who were leaving by an early train.

I was late, but not so late as some, Breakfast was still going on. Evelyn and Ralph had been up to see their friends off, but General and Mrs. Marston and Carr, who were staying on, came in after I did, Lady Mary and Aurelia were, having breakfast in their own rooms. I think nothing is more dreary than a long breakfast table, laid for large numbers, with half a dozen plenicking at it among the debris left by earlier ravages, Evein a hoarse whisper.
"Dear me! Sir George,' I said, sympathotically, "how you have lost your He looked at me for a moment, and

then turned to Ralph again.
"Where is Charles?" he asked a second time, in the same tone.
"Hera!" said a quiet voice. And Charles came in and shut the door.

CHAPTER XIII. The two pairs of steel eyes met and

looked fixedly at each other. A tap came to the door.

Bir George winced and made a sign to Raiph, who rushed to it and boiled it.
"I am coming in, George," said Lady Mary's voice. "Send her away," came a whisper from

ton.

It was not cheerful. And then Charles came in, listless and tired, and without an appetite. He sat down wearliy on the other side of Evelyn, and watched her pour out his coffee without a word.

"The Carews and Edmonts and Lady Delmour and her daughter have just gone," said Evelyn, "and Ar. Denis."

"Yes," replied Charles, seeming to pull himself together; "Denis came to my room before he went. He looked a wreck poor fellow; but not worse than some of us. These late hours, these friskings with energetic young creatures in the school-room, these midnight revels, are too much for me. I feel a perfect wreck this morning, too."

He certainly looked it.

"Have you had bad letters?" said Evelyn, in a low voice.

He laughed a little-a grim laugh-and shook his head. "But I had yesterday," he added, presently, in a low tone. "I shall have to try change of air again soon, I am afraid."

I was just going to ask Charles what he had been doing walking about in his the bed. the bed.

This was easier said than done. But it was done after a sufficiently long parley; and lady Mary retired under the impression that Halph was sitting alone. with his father, who thought he might

get a little sleep. whispered Sir George, motion-

ing to Ralph. "The fact is," said Ralph, "the jeweis are gone. They have been stolen in the light."
He holted out with this one sentence, and then was silent. Marston and A

and then was silent stared at him aghast. "Is there no mistake?" said Marston at "None," replied Ralph. "I put them

in a drawer in the great iniald writing-table in the library last night, before everybody. I went for them this morn-ing, half an hour ago, at father's request, The lock was broken, and they

soon, I am afraid."

I was just going to ask Charles what he had been doing walking about in his seeks the night before, when the door opened, and Ralph, whose absence I had not noticed, came in. He looked much no one did, except the house party."
"Were any of the servants about?"
asked Marston.

"Not one. They had all gone to bed, except one of the footmen, who was putting out the lamps in the supperroom, miles away." Another silence. "That is the dreadful part of it," bus

out Ralph. "They must have been taken by some one staying in the saw me put them there. The first thing I did was to send for the housemalds, and they assured me that they had found every shutter shut, and every door lock-ed, this morning, as usual. Any one with time and wits might have got in through one of the library windows by taking out a pane, and forcing the shut-ter. I suppose a practiced hand might have done such a thing; but I went outside, and there was not a footstep in the snow anywhere near the library win-dows, or, fo, that matter, anywhere near the house at all, except at the side and front doors, which are impracticable for

any one to force an entrance by.'
"When did it leave off snowing?" asked "When did it leave off snowing?" asked Marston.

"About 3 o'clock," replied Ralph. "Is must have snowed heavily till then, for there was not a trace of all the carriage-wheels on the drive when we went out last night, but out footprints down to the lodge are clear in the snow now, There has been no snow since 3 o'clock this morning."

lodge are clear in the show shop, that been no snow since 3 o'clock this morning."

"It all points to the same thing," said Charles, quietly, speaking for the first time. "The jewels were taken by some one staying in the house."

"One of the servants—" began Marston, "No!" said Charles, cutting him short—"not one of the servants."

"It is impossible it should have been one of them," said Ralph, after some thought. "First of all, none of them saw the jewels put into that drawer; and, secondly how could they suspect me of hiding them in a place where I had never though of putting them mysolf till that moment? Hesides, that one drawer only was broken open—the center drawer in the left-hand set of drawers. All the others were untouched, though they were all locked. No one who had not seen the jewels put in would have found them easily. That is the frightful part of it."

(To be Continued To-morrows)

been taken suddenly and alarmingly III, while dressing. In a moment all was confusion. Evelyn precipitately left the room to go to him, while Charles rushed round to the stables to send a groom on horseback for the nearest doctor. Ralph followed him, and the remainder of the party gathered in a little knot round the fire, Mrs. Marston expressing the sentiment of each of us when she said that she thought visitors were very much in the way when there was liness in the house; and that ahe regretted that she and her husband had arranged to stay over Sunday, to-day being Friday, "So I have," said Carr; "but I am sure I had better have refused. A stranger in a sick house is a positive nuisance. I think I shall go to town by an afternoot train, if there is one," WILLIE. -Exactly So. The Newport News Police Court dock-ot would seem to Indicate that the carni-val attracted quite a lot of fakirs to the town.—Richmond Times-Dispatch, a sick house is a positive nuisance. I think I shall go to town by an afternoon train, if there is one."

"Upon my word I think we had better do the same,' said Mrs. Marston. "What do you say, Arthur?" And she turned to her husband.

"I must go to-day, anyhow-on business," said General Marston.

"I hope no one is talking of leaving," said Charles, who had returned suddenly, rather out of breath.

As he spoke, his eyes re fixed on Carr.

"Yes, that is exactly what we were doing," said Mrs. Marston. "Nothing is so tircsome as having visitors on ones hands when there is liness in the house. Mr. Carr was thinking of going up to London by the afternoon train; and I have a very good mind to go away with Arthur, instead of staying on, and letting him come back here for me to-morrov, as we had intended."

"Pray do not think of such a thing," said Charles, really with unnecessary earnestness. "Mrs. Marston, pray do not alter your plans. Carr!" in a much storner tone, "I must beg that you will not think of leaving us to-day. Your friend, Colonel Middleton, is staying on, and we can not allow you to desert us so suddenly."

It was more like a command than an invitation; but Carr, usually so quick to take a slight, did not seem to notice it, and merely said that he should be happy to go or stay, whichever was most in accordance with the wishes of others, and took up the newspaper, He and Charles did not seem to set on well, I yould see that Charles had seamed to The fact that they landed on the police court docket shows that Newport News is not an especially "easy" place for fakirs to work .- Newport News Press

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